REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

1. Objection to the specification:

The disclosure is objected to because of the use of acronyms that do not include a description in plain text when they are used for the first time. Appropriate correction is required.

Response:

Paragraphs [0005] and [0006] have been amended to correct these informalities. Acceptance of the corrected specification is respectfully requested.

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2. Objection to the claims:

Claims 7, 8, 17, and 18 objected to because of the use of acronyms that do not include a description in plain text when they are used for the first time. Appropriate correction is required.

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Response:

Claims 7, 8, 17, and 18 have been amended to correct these informalities. Acceptance of the corrected claims is respectfully requested.

3. Rejection of claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teo et al. (US 6,985,545) in view of Tsuie et al. (US 2004/0223449).

25 Response:

The applicant would like to point out the patentable differences between claims 1 and 11 and the cited prior art references. Claim 1 has been amended to state the step of "down-converting the primary digital signal into a second data rate lower

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than the basic data rate **and then processing** the primary digital signal according to the second data rate to detect whether the primary digital signal with the second data rate carries information of a second predetermined mode".

Similarly, claim 11 contains the limitations of

"a second baseband processing module comprising:

a sample rate converter for down-converting the basic data rate into a second data rate lower than the basic data rate; and

a baseband processor for processing the primary digital signal with the second data rate to detect whether the primary digital signal with the second data rate carries information meeting a second predetermined mode."

Each of the claims states that the primary digital signal having the basic data rate is first down-converted into the primary digital signal into a second data rate lower than the basic data rate. Next, the primary digital signal with the second data rate is processed to detect whether the primary digital signal with the second data rate carries information of a second predetermined mode.

On the other hand, Teo teaches in Figure 2 and in column 10, lines 21-32, decoding a voice signal with a decoder 40 before using the rate converter 42 to

convert the frequency of the voice signal. Therefore, Teo does not teach the claimed limitations of **first** down-converting the primary digital signal having the basic data rate into the primary digital signal into a second data rate lower than the basic data

rate, and then processing the primary digital signal with the second data rate to

detect whether the primary digital signal with the second data rate carries

information of a second predetermined mode.

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By first down-converting the primary digital signal having the basic data rate into the primary digital signal into a second data rate lower than the basic data rate, less calculations will have to be done on the primary digital signal since the frequency is lower. Thus, the present invention according to claims 1 and 11 saves processing power and simplifies the circuitry of the wireless receiver. For these reasons, the applicant submits that claims 1 and 11 are patentable over the combination of Teo and Tsuie.

In addition, claims 4, 5, 7, 9, 14, 15, and 17 are dependent on claims 1 and 11, and should be allowed if their respective base claims are allowed. Reconsideration of claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, and 17 is therefore respectfully requested.

4. Rejection of claims 6, 8, 16, 18, and 19 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

Claims 6, 8, 16, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teo et al. (US 6,985,545) in view of Tsuie et al. (US 2004/0223449), and in further view of Womack et al. (US 5,982,819).

Response:

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Claims 6, 8, 16, 18, and 19 are dependent on claims 1 and 11, and should be allowed if their respective base claims are allowed. Reconsideration of claims 6, 8, 16, 18, and 19 is therefore respectfully requested.

5. Rejection of claims 2, 3, 12, and 13 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

Claims 2, 3, 12, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teo et al. (US 6,985,545) in view of Tsuie et al. (US 2004/0223449), and in further view of Karaoguz et al. (US 2004/0029620).

Response:

Claims 2, 3, 12, and 13 are dependent on claims 1 and 11, and should be allowed if their respective base claims are allowed. Reconsideration of claims 2, 3, 12, and 13 is therefore respectfully requested.

5 6. Rejection of claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teo et al. (US 6,985,545) in view of Tsuie et al. (US 2004/0223449), and in further view of Spiegel et al. (US 7,161,997).

10 Response:

Claim 10 is dependent on claim 1, and should be allowed if claim 1 is allowed. Reconsideration of claim 10 is therefore respectfully requested.

7. Rejection of claim 20 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teo et al. (US 6,985,545) in view of Tsuie et al. (US 2004/0223449), and in further view of Li et al. (US 7,200,196).

Response:

Claim 20 is dependent on claim 11, and should be allowed if claim 11 is allowed. Reconsideration of claim 20 is therefore respectfully requested.

Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

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Sincerely yours,

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Note: Please leave a message in my voice mail if you need to talk to me. (The time in D.C. is 12 hours behind the Taiwan time, i.e. 9 AM in D.C. = 9 PM in Taiwan.)